FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

23 NOVEMBER 1984

Palestinian Affairs

17th PNC Session — Your meeting here today is evidence of the triumph of the Palestinian will, legitimacy, decision, and determination to adhere to a common objective, Jordan's King Husayn stated in his address to the opening of the 17th PNC session, broadcast on Amman radio. A natural starting point for future Palestinian action is emphasis on its special relationship with Jordan, he continued, and affirmed Jordan's readiness to present a joint initiative on regaining the occupied territories. However, he added, if the PLO believes it can proceed alone, "we will give you our backing and support." Under the joint option, he advocated adherence to UN Security Council Resolution 242 as a basis for settlement, which "is not negotiable." There should be an international conference under UN supervision to decide how to achieve this principle of territory in exchange for peace, which the PLO would attend on an "equal basis," he asserted.

PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat declared in his address to the PNC session, also broadcast on Amman radio: "Our decision is to escalate the national Palestinian resistance with all civilian and military ways and means" to confront the "Zionist occupation." The Fes summit resolutions are the basis for all our moves, he announced, warning that no person or side should have any illusions about any homeland except Palestine. As for Egypt, 'Arafat asserted that the Jordanian concept about Egypt and relations with it is close to the Palestinian concept.

On the matter of a quorum, the PNC deputy speaker announced that 257 members were present, 7 more than needed, in another phase of the session broadcast by Amman radio.

Reacting to the session, PNC speaker Khalid al-Fahum termed it "illegal" for failing to observe normal procedures on the attainment of a quorum, Damascus radio reported, and the radio charged in a commentary that the session revealed an 'Arafat-Husayn plan to negotiate with the United States and Israel.

DFLP-PFLP Joint Command — The PFLP was dismayed by the DFLP decision to freeze the two groups' joint military and political command, according to a PFLP statement issued in Damascus and cited by KUNA. There was to be a meeting to evaluate the joint command after the return of the PFLP and DFLP leaders from Moscow, the statement added.

Disturbances in Israel

At Bi'r Zayt University a student was killed and six students and an IDF officer were wounded on 21 November during a student demonstration in support of the Amman PNC session, Jerusalem radio disclosed. In a later development, during a disturbance in Ramallah in which IDF forces were stoned the forces wounded two rioters, one of whom later died, according to ITIM.

Lebanon

Al-Naqurah Talks — In the fourth round of the Lebanese-Israeli military talks, the head of the Lebanese delegation asked the Israeli side for a withdrawal timetable and clarification of the size of the withdrawing force and the course and area of the withdrawal, according to a Lebanese Government dispatch broadcast by Beirut radio. The statement charged that by backing off on previously agreed principles, the Israelis appear to want to hinder the talks, a charge which the Israeli delegation denied while maintaining that it holds the discussion of IDF withdrawal to be inseparable from security arrangements for northern Israel, IDF radio disclosed. The Israeli side presented detailed maps of the security arrangements it demands "down to the last soldier and roadblock," the radio added.

While Israel will not object to an incorporation of the Lebanese Army in UNIFIL in the area between the Al-Awwali and Al-Zahrani Rivers, it rejected the Lebanese demand that the Army be allowed south of that area, asserting that it wants arrangements concluded in the northern area first, Jerusalem radio reported.

In a later statement reported by Jerusalem radio, the head of the Israeli delegation said that the talks will be in difficulty if the Lebanese do not accept Israel's demand for UN forces to take over the entire area now held by the IDF.

Meanwhile, at its weekly meeting the Lebanese Cabinet stressed the importance for Lebanon's position in the Al-Naqurah talks of the success of the Army's implementation of security measures which are to start on 24 November in Beirut and along the coastal road.

President's Independence Day Speech — It is time for the state to resume "all its role in all areas of the country," President Amin al-Jumayyil declared in a speech broadcast by Beirut radio, but it must return first to the south, where the help of the "sons of the mountain" is particularly needed for liberation. The Al-Naqurah talks show that Lebanon's salvation, based on the salvation of the south, is now possible, he added, and he urged that the Army and internal security forces be given a chance to impose national authority on all Lebanese territory.

Khaddam Visit — Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam notified President al-Jumayyil that he will arrive in Lebanon on 24 November, according to a statement by Prime Minister Rashid Karami on Beirut radio.

Previously, on 21 November, Khaddam met in Damascus with Lebanon's Walid Junblatt and others, the clandestine Voice of the Mountain radio reported.

Egyptian University Riot

About 1,000 Al-Azhar University students gathered to demonstrate their "resentment" at the death of a colleague who was struck by a police car, MENA reported, adding that police action caused slight injuries to 8 students, while 64 students were detained for trying to incite riots. However, an eyewitness and "an unofficial Egyptian source" cited by AFP claimed that at least 20 students were injured when police opened fire on the demonstrators.

Libya

Chad — Libyan helicopters fired on a Chadian Army patrol on 20 November, the Chad information minister claimed, AFP reported. Earlier, according to the agency, some 250 French troops stationed in the Central African Republic were put on alert. In France, a defense advisory group estimated that 3,000 Libyan troops remain in northern Chad, but a French Defense Ministry official dismissed the figures as "fantasy," AFP added.

Meanwhile, in Athens, Libyan Foreign Minister 'Ali 'Abd al-Salam al-Turayki stated on 22 November that the postponement of the withdrawal of the "Libyan support elements" is due to technical reasons and not politics, AFP reported. France was informed of the postponement right from the beginning, he said, adding that the Aozou strip is part of Libya and was not discussed with the French side.

In a related development cited by the agency the French Defense Ministry, in denying that there were French military advisers in Chad, contradicted a Greek Government statement that Libyan and French military advisers had begun supervising the withdrawal of the remaining Libyan forces.

Al-Bakkush Affair — The four defendents in the case of the assassination attempt on former Libyan Prime Minister 'Abd al-Hamid al-Bakkush confessed to contacts with Libyan security authorities on a mission of carrying out terrorist operations in Cairo and elsewhere, MENA reported on 21 November.

Iran-PRC

PRC Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian arrived in Tehran on a visit which, he said, is aimed at further expansion of the countries' friendly relations, IRNA reported.

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Keshtmand Receives Indian Envoy, Gandhi Message
LD221841 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 22 Nov 84

[Text] Soltan Ali Keshtmand, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers, today received the Indian ambassador, J.N. Dixit.

The Indian ambassador presented the following message from Rajiv Ghandhi, the prime minister of India, addressed to the DRA Council of Ministers Chairman:

Esteemed Soltan Ali Keshtmand, chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers:

We are profoundly thankful for your decision to come to Delhi to participate in our sorrow and grief. Your participation in the cremation ceremony and your message of sympathy and support at a sorrowful and painful moement brought us condolence and strength. The government and people of India and I express our sincere thanks and appreciation.

My government is determined to follow and to further consolidate the high principle of reciprocal and useful cooperation between our countries and our people, the foundation for which was laid by Prime Minister Indira Gandhi.

I would like to take this opportunity to express my readiness for mutual effort to reach our common goal of peace, justice and international economic cooperation.

Please accept my best wishes,

[Signed] Rajiv Ghandhi, prime minister of India.

Dost Meets With Cuban External Relations Official
LD222315 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 22 Nov 84

[Text] This morning at his office, Shah Mohammad Dost, minister of foreign affairs, met Pelegrin Torras, vice minister of the Cuban Foreign Relations Ministry.

At this meeting, in addition to bilateral topics, views were exchanged on regional and international issues, in particular the dangers directed at Central America and Southern Asia as a result of the adventurist policy of U.S. imperialism.

Present at this meeting, which was held in an atmosphere of fraternal sincerity, were Sarwar Yurish, assistant to the minister of foreign affairs, and the Cuban ambassador in Kabul.

Cooperation Protocol Concluded
LD222312 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 22 Nov 84

[Text] A protocol for the renewal of the cooperation agreement between the DRA Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Cuban External Relations Ministry was concluded today between Sarwar Yurush, Assistant to the DRA minister of foreign affairs and Pelegrin Torras, vice minister of the Cuban External Relations Ministry.

The protocol of cultural cooperation between the DRA and the Republic of Cuba, was also concluded today by Abdol Qader Ashna, head of the State Cultural Committee and Pelegrin Torras, vice minister of the Cuban External Relations Ministry.

Aggression by Pakistani Military Protested
LD211541 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 21 Nov 84

[Text] The charge d'affaires of the Pakistani Embassy in Kabul was summoned to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs at 1530 this afternoon and the following statement was made to him by the official in charge of the first political section:

The relevant DRA authorities have reported that Pakistan's aggressive forces, following their past aggressions on DRA territory, fired heavy and long-range weapons in Barikowt region, Konarha Province on the night of 20 November. As a result of this barbaric aggression one child was martyred and serious material damage was caused.

The DRA strongly denounces these repeated armed aggressions and provocations which were carried out in the territory of the DRA by Pakistani border units under the instructions of that country's military authorities, and seriously protests to the Pakistan Government.

Moreover, the relevant Pakistan authorities should end their animosity and these armed aggressions and provocations against the DRA, otherwise responsibility for the dangerous consequences arising from these actions, which are against international norms and principles, will entirely rest with the responsible Pakistani authorities.

BAKHTAR Assails Reagan Administration, China
LD220727 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0439 GMT 22 Nov 84

[Text] Kabul, November 21, BAKHTAR — A politcal observer of BAKHTAR writes:

A veritable threat to the security of South and South-West Asia is posed menacingly by the ruling military junta in Pakistan which seems to have foregone all options for peaceful and good-neighbourly relations with its neighbours.

In its anti-neighbourly adventures, the Pakistani military regime has found patrons in the bellicose Reagan administration and hegemonist China.

The U.S. military aid to Pakistan that has reaced 3.2 billion dollars seems to be regarded by the Islamabad ruling circles as the main support with the help of which the present regime is holding out in power.

However, the U.S. armaments are used not only for suppressing the opposition inside the country. The growing flow of armaments to Pakistan is turning that country into a springboard of imperialist ventures in South-West and South Asia, as well as the Indian Ocean area.

After the overthrow of the shah regime in Iran and the revolution in Afghanistan, the role of Pakistan in Washington's strategy became ever more important. It was turned into a place d'armes for waging the undeclared war against the Afghan people.

Today over 117 military camps exist in the territory of Pakistan where in the Afghan counter-revolutionaries receive military training for launching subversion against the DRA.

One can see that the U.S. imperialism and the military regime of Pakistan were involved in the incident of the explosion at Kabul International Airport, shelling on the civilian planes of Ariana Airline, attack on the communication lines, destruction of the electricity transmission lines and bomb explosions in the public establishments.

The irresponsible proposal by Reagan administration to place Pakistan under the nuclear umbrella of the United States not only has jeopardized peace and security but has also caused the wrath and indignation of the peace-loving people of the region.

The deployment of Pakistani (?military mercenaries) vicinity of the DRA's border and their repeated aggressions against the territory of Afghanistan are the examples of the undeclared war waged on a large scale against the revolutionary people of Afghanistan.

In particular, there have been several incidents of shellings of border villages of Afghanistan by Pakistani Army in the past two weeks.

As a result of which there was a great loss of life and property.

Pakistan became a stronghold of the U.S. "Rapid Deployment Force" whose purpose is to keep under gun sight the oil fields of the Persian Gulf area and to carry on the militarisation of the Indian Ocean.

Pakistan serves as the main link in the attempts to surround India with the countries hostile to it, thus blocking its postive role in the international arena.

The undeclared war against Democratic Republic of Afghanistan is not the only objective of the militarisation of Pakistan. This follows from the types and the deployment of U.S. armaments delivered there. Could it be accidental that the tank fleet of the Pakistani Army is concentrated mainly in the Indian direction? Why did Pakistan need the most up-date "F-16" fighter-bombers with "Sparrow" missiles and the "Harpoon" naval missiles? The history of the past several decades shows that the offensive armaments delivered to Pakistan are usually used against India.

The Democratic Republic of Afghanistan considers these frequent armed aggressions by the aggressive forces of Pakistan as provocative and deliberate actions aimed at aggravating tensions at the borders between the two countries and making serious protest to the Government of Pakistan over it and condemns and denounces these hostile acts. [sentence as received] The DRA once again reminds that the responsibility for the grave and onerous consequences emanating from these hostile acts will be borne solely by the responsible authorities of Pakistan and that the DRA reserves its right to take necessary measures to defend her sovereignty and territorial integrity.

Rebels Use Guided Missiles From U.S., PRC

LD210053 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 21 Nov 84

[Excerpt] The savage counterrevolutionaries, those elements that have sold out to the dollar, pound, and rupee, those homeless and uncultured ruffians, who have no ability to face the country's Armed Forces, have received fresh weapons from their masters for the accomplishment of more crimes. This time the Pentagon and Beijing have presented an attractive gift to the barbarous counterrevolutionaries and their bought mercenaries; they have given them guided missiles, or in their own words ground-to-ground missiles, so that they may be better able to eliminate our noble compatriots under their roofs and set fire to public welfare institutions and mosques.

Have you considered why all these lethal weapons are being brought into the country?

The answer is quite clear — to kill an innocent child to whom the bright future of the country belongs and who is the maker of this country's future; to make a gray-haired mother sit in mourning; to kill the working father whose spine is curved as a result of his laboring for the construction of the country; and, finally, to stifle the liberating April revolution, the revolution which is the blood money of martyrs and heroes of this country.

World-devouring U.S. imperialism, in collaboration with heretic Chinese chauvinism and reactionary circles of the region, by exporting armed bands and lethal weapons on the borders of our country, wants to create obstacles on the path of the progress of our revolution. By killing the working people, destroying public welfare institutions, firing ground-to-ground guided missiles at residential areas and by the merciless mass killing of our noble and working compatriots, they want to divert the people from the defense of their liberating revolution.

However, they are unaware that every day our working people become better acquainted with the filthy faces of these criminals who have sold out to the dollar, pound, and rupee, and curse them. The links of party and government with the people strengthen each day, and the enemy becomes helpless and feeble.

The continuous victories of the Armed Forces against the counterrevolutionary bands in various corners of the country, defeating the unholy position of the enemies, and the voluntary rallying of our working compatriots around the ranks of the party and government, have made the enemy so weak that they have no longer the power to face the Armed Forces. By remote firing of ground-to-ground guided missiles, made in the United States and

China, at residential areas they cowardly cause the destruction of houses and public welfare institutions.

The country's vigilant security forces who are always prepared to defend heroically the revolution and interests of the homeland and people, have not stood idly by while this happened. They have arrested and placed in the arms of the law those who embarked on this evil deed, that is, at the instruction of their American masters, firing ground-to-ground missiles, trampling on their honor and conscience.

No longer will any counterrevolutionary acts remain hidden from the sharp eyes of the country's security forces; every criminal will be dragged to the people's court by our security forces.

This criminal is one of those who was arrested by the security forces in connection with firing ground-to-ground missiles. This man with his accomplices caused the destruction of some localities, the injury and martyrdom of a number of people. This person with his homeless and uncultured accomplices made the peaceful life of our people a life without peace and plunged them into mourning. It is better to hear his own words:

[Begin recording] [Najmuddin] My name is Najmuddin, son of Nexamuddin, inhabitant of Sevak, member of the Etehad-e Islami band.

[Unidentified correspondent] Tell us what was (?your position) in the Etehad-e Islami Band.

[Najmuddin] I was deputy commander in the Etehad-e Islami band of Sevak region.

[Correspondent] What is your information in connection with the subversive deeds of the band?

[Najmuddin] [Words indistinct] from Sevak and Gomriki hamlet of Sevak, for example, we shelled the city many times. Four of them fell near Balahesar [army garrison] the other four fell near Ashoqan va Arefan, four others near Shahr-e Now, and four more near Mikrorayon.

[Correspondent] What makes are these missiles, and which countries have given them to the bands?

[Najmuddin] These ground-to-ground missiles are made in the United States and China.

[Correspondent] Give us information about the launching methods of these missiles.

[Najmuddin] [passage indistinct]

[Correspondent] Are those men who launch these missiles encouraged by the band?

[Najmuddin] Yes, they receive a lot of money. [end recording]

PDPA Resolution on Immortalizing Martyrs

LD221852 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1600 GMT 19 Nov 84

[Text] Dear listeners, with the victory of the epic making April Revolution our country arrived at a historical milestone. With the passing of each day our courageous people are uniting and courageously safeguarding the gains of the glorious April revolution. Our heroic Armed Forces bravely and courageously join the revolution defense groups, the revolution guards, tribal groups, and other forces and protect the interests of the homeland, people and revolution. They continuously consolidate the pillars of revolutionary sovereignty.

That which requires the most strength in this process is a firm stand against imperialism and reaction, headed by the U.S. imperialism. Our people are heroic. The PDPA shall never forget the deeds of these heroes and shall always keep their eternal memory.

As you know, recently the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and the DRA Council of Ministers approved a resolution immortalizing the heroic martyres of the revolution and taking care of the members of their families. We draw your attention to this resolution:

The DRA Armed Forces, revolution defense groups, revolutionary guards, tribal units, self-defense groups, and patriots of revolutionary Afghanistan, in a heroic, resolute manner, believing in the prosperous future of the country's people,are sacrificing their lives in the armed, just struggle against savage aggression by counterrevolution and imperialism. Theydefend the gains and aspirations of the April revolution and the interests of workers. What the free and noble sons of the homeland are doing now is full of patriotic spirit and based on the lofty,freedom-loving traditions of Afghanistan.

Now when a glowing chapter is being created in the country's history, the role of the heroes and fighters of the April revolution and people deserves commendation. Their names and deeds should be recognized as an eternal source of patriotism and sacrifice in defense of the gains of the April revolution and the construction of a new society in the DRA.

Therefore, under the leadership of the PDPA Central Committee, the DRA Revolutionary Council and Government approved the following: the law for wounded, disabled, and survivors of the martyrs of the April revolution; the law of medals and badges of the DRA; and the decree of the Revolutionary Council concerning the privileges of people honored by the DRA medals. These documents asserted the duty of all party committees, state organs, political organs of the Armed Forces, social organizations, and media to publicize the deeds of the heroes and martyrs of the revolution and people. And these documents assigned to them the task of training people, in particular youth, in a spirit of sacrifice and preparedness for the armed defense of the gains of the revolution. In this regard most party committees, state organs, units and companies of the Armed Forces and workers'

collectives have paid attention to the deeds of the heroes of the path of the revolution and occasionally they have been reflected in publishing organs, [word indistinct] and other publications. Similarly, assistance has been organized for the survivors of the martyrs. Recently, political organs of the Army, sarandoy and state information services [KHAD], the DYOA, DWOA, and the National Fatherland Front [NFF] have carried out relatively good work in this regard.

However, despite these measures and decisions, serious shortcomings exist in this regard. Serious shortcomings still exist in consolidating and expanding the gains of the April revolution, in honoring the memories of the fighters and martyrs of the revolution and people, in assisting the families of the martyrs, disabled, and wounded and in publicizing the deeds and self-sacrifice of the people.

One of the serious shortcomings in this process is lack of specificity and objectivity. In some provinces and districts the list of the martyrs of the revolution and the book registering their memories and deeds do not exist; publicity and propaganda work concerning their epics has not been organized. A law (?has not been) enacted to immortalize the martyrs of the revolution and people. Most of the families of the martyrs of the revolution and war wounded and disabled are in economic difficulties despite material possibilities envisaged in the law and assistance by the party, state, and social organizations to these families. Examples exist which show that the (?families) of disabled and wounded have not received material assistance, which they deserve according to the law, for various reasons.

The role of the DRA media is still weak regarding spoken and visual propaganda of the deeds of the heroes; therefore, the training of the present generation in a spirit of patriotism and revolution against counterrevolutionaries and imperialism, and hatred of class distinctions is weak.

In cases where such items are published, or broadcast by radio and television, the objectives and spirit of these heroics is not reflected.Revolutionary sentiments and fervor cannot be felt in these items. They do not profoundly reflect the spirit of patriotism and the spirit of hatred toward the counterrevolution and imperialism. Thus their educational content is weak.

One of the shortcomings is the lack of sufficient and consistent attention by some party committees, social organizations, state organs, and political departments of the Armed Forces to the publicity of heroes.

As a whole, these weaknesses have caused the masses not to hear the great deeds performed in defense of the objectives and gains of the April revolution.

For the purpose of further propaganda and publicity of the epics of the heroes of the April revolution, and in order to immortalize the martyrs and provide material and spiritual assistance to their families, the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and the DRA Council of Ministers approve the following:

1. Provincial party committees, the Ministries of Defense and Internal Affairs, KHAD, the State Committee for Employment and Social Security, the Ministries of Education and Training and Higher and Vocational Education, the State Committee for Radio-TV and Cinematography, the State Committee for Printing and Publicity, the Central Council of Trade Unions, the NFF Central Council, the DYOA Central Committee, the DWOA Central Council, and national and local newspapers, journals, and magazines are responsible for organizing broad work in defending the revolutionary values of the people of Afghanistan. These values include a great hatred of the enemies of Afghanistan and manifest the accomplishment of military actions against the Afghan counterrevolutionary forces and a lofty demonstration of patriotism. In respect for the heroes of the revolution and the defense forces and for immortalizing the martyrs of the revolution, these organs oughtto draft their long-term plan for improving and speeding up publicity, propaganda and training activities within 2 months. Considering relations with the PDPA Central Committee departments, they should submit them for approval by the PDPA Central Committee.

2. The Ministries of Defense and Internal Affairs and KHAD should pay attention to the following matters:

The political training of troops, officers, and students of military educational establishments must include curricula manifesting the deeds of heroes; extensive use should be made of all oral, visual, and written possibilities.

Conference rooms and museums, where military units and companies achievements are secured, recorded and displayed, should be built in all units, companies and military educational establishments. Books and honorary plaques for recording the heroes of the units and companies and the deeds of outstanding men and officers in every division, brigade, regiment, battalion, and company should be considered. After every military operation, the deeds of the units and companies and their staff should be recorded.

Paying respect to and immortalizing those who have been martyred defending the gains of revolution, including permanently recording their names in the list of their relevant units on the orders of the ministers of defense and interior and the head of KHAD, should be organized and implemented in the following ways:

— Organizing meetings, talks, and debates against the counterrevolutionaries in units, companies, and educational establishments
— Meeting with officers and men of the Soviet Union's limited units in Afghanistan
— Showing films concerning the successful operations of the DRA Armed Forces and military heroes
— Assisting and cooperating with departments and establishments, social organizations, and educational institutions in enhancing and propagating the spirit of patriotism and self-sacrifice.
— Preparing and submitting proposals to the DRA Council of Ministers concerning the allocation of honorary grants for outstanding and courageous students in military schools and naming these places in honor of the heroic martyrs.

— Preparing a bill on regular guard duty at the martyrs' cemeteries by units and companies of the Army, sarandoy, and KHAD
— Organizing mass visits and paying respects in the cemeteries in accordance with military regulations
— Assisting with those disabled as a result of the undeclared war of reaction and imperialism against the DRA and in defense of the revolution
— Aiding the families of the martyrs of the revolution in repairing their houses, supervising their farms, collecting their products, and providing fuel for them.

3. The DRA Ministries of Defense and Internal affairs, KHAD, the DRA Ministry of Justice, together with the Defense, Justice and Publicity, Propagation and Learning Departments of the PDPA Central Committee are duty-bound to determine within 2 months the awarding of revolutionary honorary banners or flags to units and companies which display courage in defending the cause of the April Revolution. Proposals on this should be submitted to the PDPA Central Committee.

4. It is necessary for the DRA Council of Ministers to assess the condition of the martyrs' survivors and the disabled during its sessions and to approve regulations and take the following measures:

— Assess the condition of the disabled, wounded and survivors of the martyrs of the April revolution and present proposals concerning the completion of the law to the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium.
— Study and appraise the formation of a center under the State Committee for Employment and Social Security, and the enhancement of this committee's role in giving material assistance as stipulated by law.
— Develop further material facilities and other social programs for the disabled and survivors of the martyrs in various localities.

— Order the construction of memorial buildings, the installation of honorary plaques and the naming of educational and training establishments, hospitals, residential areas, streets and highways, palaces and clubs, industrial establishments, agricultural cooperatives and cultural institutions for the heroes, thus immortalizing those who have courageously lost their lives in the revolution.
— Form central and local commissions for immortalizing the martyrs of the revolution.

5. The DYOA Central Committee is commissioned to collect the epics and great deeds of the martyrs of the revolution through its primary organizations and committees. Books for recording revolutionary honors should be provided in the DYOA Central Committee and in its provincial committees. In them should be recorded the deeds of those revolutionary patriots who have courageously taken part in the armed struggle against the enemies of the revolution. Also record the deeds of other heroes. The honors of the youths of Afghanistan to be formed in the youths city and youths museum. [sentence as heard] This museum should not only honor the deeds and honors of the courageous and brave youths of our beloved homeland, revolutionary Afghanistan, but it should preserve the place of good Afghan-Soviet friendship and the fraternal links between the military men and soldiers of Afghanistan and the Soviet Union.

The DYOA is commissioned to organize the movement of pioneers and students under the slogan: Helping a soldier's family is helping with the revolution. Great attention should be paid in this movement to the martyrs' families. Competition should be broadened between the pioneers groups in achieving the name of hero.

6. The NFF, the DRA trade unions and the DWOA are commissioned to organize broad work in the attraction of collectives, assistance with the people and with the martyrs, the wounded, the disabled, and the martyrs' survivors. [sentence as heard] Assistance funds should be formed in the state departments and establishments and cooperatives to assist the families of disabled and martyrs of the revolution. Priority and privilege should be granted to the children of the families of martyrs, wounded, and disabled for acceptance in the nurseries, pioneer camps, and other areas.

The country's mass media is duty-bound to accomplish the following tasks:

— Feature good programs and publicity manifesting the courage and heroism of the Armed Forces officers and men, the revolution guards and revolution defenders, self-defense groups, and civil defense groups.
— Dispatch journalists, photographers, and filmmakers to the country's distant regions and provinces to prepare news reports of the great deeds of the revolution forces.
— Allocation separate programs, columns, and pages for reflecting the deeds of the heroes of the revolution on radio-television and in newspapers and journals.

The union of creative intellectuals have the duty:

— To hold every year the [words indistinct] of very good literary works displaying the glorious deeds of the heroes of the revolution. This work to be performed jointly with the Ministries of Defense and Internal Affairs and KHAD.

— To organize the scenarios of documentary and creative films, and art pictures and to draft posters, songs, poems, dramas, stories, and postage stamps to broadly reflect the deedsof the heroes of the revolution.

8. The Ministries of Education and Training and Higher and Vocational Education are duty-bound to:

— Improve the military training and patriotism in their relevant establishments.
— Organize regular meetings between students and military men who have displayed courage in the struggle against the counter-revolution.
— Build military areas and rooms in honor of revolutionary military deeds in educational establishments and dormitories.

9. The propaganda and publicity groups of the party committees are commissioned to:

— Speak with great love about the sincerity and deeds of the heroes and their sacrifices for the April Revolution and the aspirations of the people of Afghanistan.
— Organize cartoons, pamphlets, and posters for praising them.

Group of Seven Surrenders To Receive Amnesty
LD220306 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 21 Nov 84

[Text] The BIA correspondent quoting an official of the security forces in Kabul Province, reports that recently a seven-man group, belonging to the criminal Jami'at-e Eslami, led by Wazir Gol, surrendered to the security forces in Seyasang Village, Shakardara District, after realizing the humane objectives of the party and government, availing themselves of the Revolution Council's general amnesty decree.

In repenting their past deeds, they assured they will fight against the rebels — those enemies of the people's prosperity and tranquillity — and that they will defend the humane objectives of the revolution.

Miners Rally in Support of UK Strikers
LD220659 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0451 GMT 22 Nov 84

[Text] Kabul, November 21, BAKHTAR — A rally of more than a thousand workers of Karkar Coal miners of Baghlan Province of the DRA, was held to express solidarity with the striking British miners.

In a resolution passed at the rally, the miners condemned the reactionary and stubborn policy of Thatcher's government against the British mine workers.

The resolution noted that it is for more than eight months that the mine workers of Britain have been on strike to press for their legitimate demands, but the Conservative Government in Britain, which is the representative of big neo-colonial, bourgeoise, is striving to crush the mining workers and other progressive forces, using all repressive means.

The resolution added, that the reactionary British Government of Mrs Thatcher has been hostile towards the strike of the British mine workers since the beginning.

The resolution emphatically demanded the immediate release of the imprisoned miners and acceptance of their legitimate demands.

AFP: 50 Afghan Villagers Reported Killed in Reprisal
NC211826 Paris AFP in English 1806 GMT 21 Nov 84

[Text] Peshawar, Pakistan, Nov 21 (AFP) — About 50 Afghan villagers were reportedly killed in a Soviet bombing reprisal raid south of Kabul last Friday, the pro-resistance agency AFGHAN ISLAMIC PRESS said today.

The bombing of the village of Mohammad Agha in the Lowgar valley followed the ambush Thursday of a major Soviet military convoy in the region, the agency added.

About 15 vehicles were reportedly destroyed or damaged in the ambush, the agency said, and the convoy was forced to turn back to Kabul.

A Western diplomatic source in Islamabad said a large convoy with some of its trucks marked by bullets had arrived in Kabul on Friday.

Soviet forces have carried out a number of reprisal bombings of civilian villages suspected of supporting the Afghan resistance this year.

Mujahidin resistance leaders here said that villagers in some areas were increasingly unwilling to shelter resistance fighters for fear of such a raid if the mujahidin staged an attack in their district.

Pakistani Paper Reports 200 Soviet Killed in DRA
GF211304 Rawalpindi PAKISTAN TIMES in English 9 Nov 84 p 11

[Text] Peshawar, Nov 8: The Russian and Karmal forces are reported to have been engaged in bloody clashes with the Afghan mujahidin in a bid to regain control over the important bordering area of Gomdarwaz Tehsil, 300 kilometres north of Faizabad, the capital of Badakhshan Province according to fresh reports reaching here from across the border.

AFGHAN PRESS INTERNATIONAL in its report says that Russians were resisted by the mujahidin tooth and nail, and in the encounters, spread at about a week, they have killed around 200 Russian-Karmal troops. About 39 mujahids were killed in the encounters.

The mujahidin are also reported to have gunned down four helicopters and severely damaged a MIG fighter in the desperate fightings.

The mujahidin have also destroyed 13 tanks, several armoured cars and eight military trucks while they were still in full control of the Darvazeh Tehsil areas.

In retaliation of this humiliating defeat the Russian and Karmal troops carried out air and ground strafing and shelling against the civilians and killed hundreds of them including women and children.

There are reports of continued clashes between the freedom fighters and the occupation forces in Takhar, Konduz, Peshawar Valley, Konarha, Nangahar, Paktia and Lowgar Provinces of Afghanistan.

Karachi Cites Soviet Use of Napalm in Qandahar

BK230930 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 23 Nov 84

[Text] According to reports received from Afghanistan, the mujahidin have intensified resistance against Soviet-Karmal troops in Qandahar Province.

Reports say that the mujahidin killed 10 Soviet-Karmal troops in a clash in the Karz region last month. Because of the mujahidin's (?intense) activities, Soviet-Karmal troops dropped four napalm bombs in the Mohallajab area south of Qandahar, in which many innocent citizens were martyred.

Karachi: 300 Soviet-Karmal Troops Killed in Panjsher

BK231055 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 23 Nov 84

[Text] Reports from Afghanistan say 300 Soviet-Karmal troops were killed as a result of severe fighting in Panjsher valley during the last 2 weeks. The mujahidin also damaged 8 tanks and 22 army vehicles.

According to another report, the mujahidin killed 15 Soviet-Karmal troops and captured 21 in operation in Qandahar Province. They also damaged a tank and three military trucks.

Rajiv Gandhi, Zail Singh Meet Burma's Ne Win

BK211005 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 21 Nov 84

[Text] Chairman U Ne Win of Burma today called on the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi. They were together for about an hour. Soon after, Mr Ne Win left for home. The Burmese dignitary came yesterday especially to express his condolences personally on Mrs Gandhi's assassination.

Earlier, Mr Ne Win met the president, Giani Zail Singh, yesterday. The meeting lasted for about 40 minutes.

Warning Issued After Rumors About President

BK211245 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 21 Nov 84

[Text] The Delhi administration has warned that stern action will be taken against rumormongers. In a statement issued in New Delhi today, the administration has asked the people not to be misled or unwittingly circulate any rumor they hear.

The warning follows baseless rumors circulating in the capital about the president, Giani Zail Singh. According to an official spokesman, the president has been meeting people and other officials as usual. The spokesman also said that President Giani Zail Singh will be receiving the new ambassador of Jordan tomorrow. The new ambassador will present his credentials to the president at Rashtrapati Bhawan [President's House].

President Receives Jordanian Envoy

BK221425 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 22 Nov 84

[Text] The new ambassador of Jordan, Mr Jamal Haji Khutat, presented his credentials to the president, Giani Zail Singh, at Rashtrapati Bhawan [president house] this morning. Welcoming him, the president said that the existing close relations between the two countries are fully reflected in the shared objective to work for peace and development.

Earlier, the new ambassador of Jordan expressed the hope that India as the leader of the Nonaligned Movement will exercise its good will toward obtaining a peaceful settlement of the conflict between Iraq and Iran.

Delhi Reports Visit of Supreme Soviet Delegation

BK230540 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 23 Nov 84

[Text] A Soviet delegation led by the secretary of the Central Committee of the Soviet Communist Party, Mr V. I Dolgikh, called on the prime minister in New Delhi yesterday. The delegation also called on Mr Parthasarathy, chairman of the policy planning committee of the External Affairs Ministry.

Foreign Office Spokesman on UK Stand on UNESCO

BK231619 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 23 Nov 84

[Text] In New Delhi, the Foreign Office spokesman said India favors that the universality of UNESCO should be maintained. He had been asked by reporters about India's reaction to the British move.

Mizo Front Talks Resume in 'Cordial Atmosphere'

BK231625 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 23 Nov 84

[Text] The chairman of the Policy Planning Committee in the External Affairs Ministry, Mr G. Parthasarathy, resumed talks with the Mizo National Front Chief, Mr Laldenga, in New Delhi today to find a solution to the problem in Mizoram. Today's meeting lasted about 75 minutes. Mr Laldenga said later that the talks were held in a cordial atmosphere.

Opposition Parties Reach Agreement on Candidates

BK220330 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 22 Nov 84

[Text] The general secretary of the Telugu Desam, Mr P. Upendra, has stated that agreement has been reached among the opposition parties to set up common candidates for about 400 seats in the forthcoming Lok Sabha elections. Speaking to PTI in New Delhi last evening, Mr Upendra said that wherever there was disagreement, further efforts will be made to arrive at an understanding. Mr Upendra added that discussions will continue in this regard.

Andhra Pradesh Governor Dissolves Assembly

BK220750 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 22 Nov 84

[Text] The Andhra Pradesh governor, Dr Shanker Dayal Sharma, has dissolved the state assembly on the recommendation of the state cabinet. He requested the Council of Ministers to continue as a caretaker government. The decision was announced in a Raj Bhawan communique issued after the chief minister, Mr N.T. Rama Rao, called on the governor and submitted the cabinet's resolution recommending the dissolution.

The state assembly has completed only 22 months and 13 days of its 5 years term which would have ordinarily ended on the 8th of January 1988. Dr Sharma later told newsmen that the dates for the elections to the state assembly will be fixed in consultation with the election commission.

Our Hyderabad correspondent reports that state cabinet met in an emergency session this morning and decided to seek a fresh mandate from the people. Earlier Mr Rama Rao had consultations with leaders of non-Congress-I opposition parties supporting him. The fromer chief minister, Mr Bhaskar Rao, has

criticized the dissoltuion of the state assembly. He called on the governor and expressed his opposition to the move. The leader of the Congress-I opposition in the legislative council, Mr K.S. Rossaiya, also met the governor.

Sikh Group Decries Sikh 'Antinational' Acts
BK221427 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 21 Nov 84

[Text] A delegation of prominent Sikhs from Madhya Pradesh called on the president, Giani Zail Singh, in New Delhi this evening. Condemning the assassination of Mrs Gandhi, they assured the president that they will always fight against separatism. They also decried the antinational activities of some Sikhs residing abroad.

Giani Zail Singh told the degation that the interest of the minorities in the country are being fully protected and there is no discrimination agianst any community.

Delhi Reports Libyan Denial of Plot Charge
BK221607 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 22 Nov 84

[Text] The Libyan Government has categorically denied reports which said that it had plotted to kill world leaders, including Mrs Indira Gandhi. The acting foreign minister of Libya told the Indian ambassador in Tripoli that both the leadership and the people of Libya held Mrs Gandhi in reverence. Libya, he said, had full faith in Mrs Gandhi's policies and supported them. The minister described the report as serious and mischievous and stressed the warm nature of relationship between India and Libya.

The Libyan denial was also communicated to the Government of India by the Libyan Embassy in New Delhi through a note and personally by the charge d'affaire to the minister of state for external affairs, Mr Ram Niwas Mirdha.

Death Toll Rises to 430 in Cyclone-Hit Areas
BK221621 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 22 Nov 84

[Text] The death toll in the cyclone-affected Nellore and Chittor Districts of Andhra Pradesh has risen to 430. According to official sources in Hyderabad, in Nellore alone 379 people died.

Meanwhile, the civil administration and the Army are continuing their relief operations in the affected areas. Efforts are also being made to establish contacts with inaccessible villages in Nellore District.

21 Killed, 38 Injured in Train Accident
BK221005 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 22 Nov 84

[Text] In Bombay, at least 21 persons were killed and 38 others injured when four bogies of a suburban train derailed and three others capsized near Byculla this morning. Rescue and relief operations are in full swing. The injured were rushed to the central railway hospital at Byculla. All up and down traffic on the section have been canceled. The train was on its way to the Victoria terminus from Thane.

The general manager of the Central Railways, Mr Prem Naiyer, and other senior officials have rushed to the accident site. The seriously injured have been shifted to the central railway hospital at Byculla.

Former Pakistani Minister on Elections
BK211359 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 21 Nov 84

[Text] The former interior minister of Pakistan, Mr Mahmud A. Haroon, has said that the martial law regime should honor its commitment for the polls in the country. Mr Haroon, who was last month appointed chief of the Cabinet Elections Coordination Committee resigned from the Cabinet on Sunday last. Talking to newsmen in Islamabad, Mr Haroon said that the government is committed to hold the elections and it should not be postponed now. He expressed the hope that the elections would be held by the end of February on nonparty basis.

Yaqub Khan Comments on UN Afghanistan Session

BK220428 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 22 Nov 84

[Text] Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan has said that the approval of the Afghan resolution by an overwhelming majority of the UN General Assembly greatly endorsed the principled stand taken by Pakistan on Afghanistan. He was speaking to newsmen at Islamabad airport this morning upon returning from the UN General Assembly session. He presented the draft of the resolution to the General Assembly on behalf of 46 countries.

Sahabzada Yaqub Khan said the support the resolution had is a matter of satisfaction for Pakistan, and added that an even larger vote than last year endorsed the process of seeking a negotiated peaceful solution of the Afghanistan issue under the aegis of the United Nations. The foreign minister thanked all those countries which voted in favor of the resolution and participated positively in the debate. This has encouraged us to continue our policies. The foreign minister also said that we are sincerely grateful to those countries which are helping Pakistan in connection with looking after Afghan refugees on humanitarian grounds.

Sahabzada Yaqub Khan said that he met with President Reagan, Vice President George Bush, Secretary of State Shultz and other U.S. leaders in Washington and exchanged views with them on matters of mutual interest.

SRI LANKA

Jayewardene Sends Condolences on Jaffna Deaths

BK230627 Colombo Overseas Service in Hindi 0130 GMT 23 Nov 84

[Text] President J.R. Jayewardene has expressed condolences to the relatives and family members of those police and Army personnel who lost their lives in the recent incidents in the Jaffna area. He has directed the chief superintendent of police and the Army commander to give them all possible help. The president has requested that his personal grief be expressed to the family members through officers attending the funeral on behalf of the government. Mr Jayewardene has appealed to the members of parliament coming from those areas to give all possible help in arranging the last rites.

Security Minister Comments on Measures for Peace

BK230727 Colombo Overseas Service in Hindi 0130 GMT 23 Nov 84

[Text] The national security minister, Mr Lalith Athulathmudali, has expressed his gratitude to the people who cooperated in maintaining peace in the country. The minister said that although there were some inconveniences to the people, they have understood the situation well. However, the minister added that the government has done all that is possible to mitigate the difficulties.

Mr Athulathmudali said in a broadcast over Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation yesterday evening that the terrorists may intend to make further attacks like that made on the Chavakachcheri police station. Due to some international reasons there may be an increase of such incidents. We should be prepared to meet such a situation. Security is being tightened. The minister expressed hope that the people will extend their full cooperation to the government by maintaining peace.

Mr Athulathmudali said that security forces will continue their antiterrorist activities in the north. A consignment of guns used by the terrorists in Batticaloa has been found. In other parts of the country the security operations are in the hands of the police. If the need arises, the Army and Air Force are ready to help.

Official Statement on 20 Nov Terrorist Attack

BK211750 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1540 GMT 21 Nov 84

["Full text" of the official statement on the attack on the Chavakachcheri police station on 20 Nov 84]

[Text] According to official reports now available, it appears that at about 1430 a young Tamil boy of about 14 years had come to the gate of the Chavakachcheri police station, which is situated near the highway, and told the police sentry that he had wanted to make a complaint at the loss of his identity card and wanted to come inside the police station. The sentry had then opened the gate to allow the boy in. At that very moment, about 25 terrorist youths dressed in Army military uniforms [word indistinct] had rushed into the open gate into the compound. They were carrying brand new shining weapons and were firing the weapons as they rushed in. The police survivors are unable to say how this group of terrorists (? did) appear. But it is believed that they had been hiding in the nearby market, almost in nearby buildings. This group of 25 terrorists started attacking the police station with machine gun fire.

Simultaneously, at the same time another group of terrorists, about 100 in number, wearing (? rough) Army uniforms with trousers, longs and a few wearing (? shorts) had also rushed into the police station compound and commenced another attack. Apart from machine guns and shotguns, these two terrorist groups had also flung several grenades into the police station. At that time there were about 30 policemen inside the Chavakachcheri police station. While the police and these two terrorist groups were engaged in the fierce gun battle, a third group of terrorists had driven into the police station compound in a stolen Ceylon Electricity Board lorry with an aluminum body. This lorry had sand bags around it. Several terrorists alighted from this lorry with gelignite in their hands, which they threw into the guard room and barracks of the police station. Thereafter, these terrorist youth who had put the gelignite connected with detonator wires to battery in a high-set van, which had been parked just outside the police station on the road.

Once this was done, on whistles being blown by the terrorists, the three terrorist groups that had come into the police station went out of the police station taking their wounded, at which the Chavakachcheri police station was blasted from the detonator in the high-set van outside. The entire 2-story police station collapsed at this blast while almost all the policemen were inside the building.

The three terrorist groups that were responsible for this main attack then disappeared in vehicles taking their wounded and dead with them. [Word indistinct] had estimated that they were about 12 to 15 terrorist casualties in the shootout. A short while later, when the three surviving policemen, including inspector of police, Mr Subrahmaniam, came out of the destroyed police station and another group of about 100 terrorists had come into the police station compound hurling handmade bombs and had shouted Inspector Subrahmaniam and the two others to get out. These 100 terrorists were dressed in civilian clothes: shorts, longs and (? shawls). They had thereafter ransacked the police station of all arms and ammunition and also stolen whatever personal belongings that they could find within the police station and on the dead and injured bodies. This group had also then gone away in vehicles which had been parked on the road.

Inspector Subrahmaniam had been able with difficulty to contact superintendent of police Jaffna, by radio telephone and it was the superintendent of police Jaffna who was the first to inform the Army at the (?Gurunaga) camp. The Army had then immediately sent out troops to Chavakachcheri police station in several directions. A police party from Jaffna also had immediately set out to Chavakachcheri police station. Both the Army contingent and the police party had serious difficulty and delay in getting to the Chavakachcheri police station because of the landmines that had been placed by the terrorists on all the routes. The Army

contingents suffered a casualty by a landmine where an Army lorry was badly damaged and one Army officer and six soldiers suffered injuries but are out of danger. A police jeep was also damaged by a landmine and about three policemen were injured but are out of danger. Nevertheless, both the Army contingents from (?Gurunaga) and the police contingent from Jaffna reached the Chavakachcheri police station and commenced rescue operations.

However, since electricity supply in the Chavakachcheri area had been sabotaged in the night by the terrorists, rescue operations were also hampered and delayed. The Army is now in control of the situation and of the area.

Casualties: As stated earlier, there were about 40 policemen and about 4 Tamil civilians who had come in connection with some police complaints and enquiries in the Chava Kach Chery police station at the time of the terrorist attack. From the time when rescue operations commenced on the night of Tuesday, 20th November 1984, after 1500 in the afternoon, and Wednesday, 21st November 1984, 27 bodies have been recovered. Owing to the bomb blast and complete destruction of the two-story building, the debris had to be cleared in order to find the bodies of the dead officers. Several policemen and [word indistinct] working for the police, who received injuries, were flown to Colombo by plane and had been admitted to the Colombo hospital and are receiving medical attention. The Seva Vanitha [Women Social Workers] units of the Army and police are giving special attention to these wounded in the wards. One policeman amongst them is in a serious condition.

The inspector of police, Mr Subrahmaniam, who was one of the those inside the Chavakachcheri police station and who escaped with injuries and who was able to inform the Jaffna police about this attack, is now in the ward of [word indistinct] the Colombo hospital and is able to give details of how this attack took place. According to Inspector Subrahmaniam, the terrorists also suffered casualties of about 10 to 15, but all the terrorists — wounded and dead — were taken away by them when they left after the attack.

According to official reports, this is the biggest terrorist attack with almost 250 terrorists taking part in it after the attack on the security forces where the largest number of terrorists had taken part.

The terrorist organization called Tamil Eelam Liberation Organization has claimed responsibility for this attack. It is also significant to note that one group of terrorists was in military Army-type uniform indicating that they had been specially sent for this purpose from the terrorist training camps abroad. The first group of terrorists in Army uniform, numbering about 30, were carrying brand-new shining weapons suggesting that they had been brought from abroad.

The similarity with the attack on the Chunnakam police station: With bombing and destruction of the Chavakachcheri police station on 20th November 1984, there is close resemblance and similarity to the bombing and destruction of the Chunnakam police station by the terrorists in August this year. The terrorists seem to have adopted similar methods except that in the case of the Chavakachcheri police station attack, the terrorists numbers were very much larger and they used more sophisticated brand-new weapons.

Objectives of the attack on the Chavakachcheri police station: Official sources are convinced that the primary objective of this attack on the Chavakachcheri is threefold: one, to create turmoil in the rest of the country and to incite the communal disturbances of the nature of July 1983; two, as a result of creating unrest and turmoil in the rest of the country to internationalize the Sri Lankan situation to bring about foreign intervention; and three, to assist the political policies and cries of those supporting the terrorists in south India in view of the forthcoming Indian elections on 24th December.

As the honerable minister for national security appealed to the general public of the country that the need of the hour and response to this terrorist attack is for the rest of the country to remain calm and to permit the security forces to tackle the terrorists in the north rather than divert their attention to maintaining peace and security in other areas [sentence as heard].

Nationwide Curfew Imposed; Violence in Colombo

BK220322 Colombo Overseas Service in Hindi 0130 GMT 22 Nov 84

[Text] On the order of the Sri Lankan Government, curfew has been imposed throughout the country until 0630 tomorrow [0100 GMT 23 November]. The government has declared today and tomorrow public holidays. The holidays have been declared in accordance with the government's above order. Any person wishing to go to the airport to go abroad will be given transportation to the airport. Any person who wants to come outdoors during the curfew hours for very important work will have to obtain special permission from the nearest police station.

Sri Lanka's National Security Minister Lalith Athulathmudali has appealed to countrymen to extend all cooperation to the government to maintain peace in the present situation. He made this appeal at our office this morning.

The minister also said that only by maintaining peace will we be able to stop the activities of the terrorists. He said that we can describe the terrorists as murderers and bandits. These terrorists do not belong to a particular race or section but are [words indistinct].

Mr Lalith Athulathmudali visited the wounded police and Army workers in Colombo General Hospital.

There were reports of some rioting and disturbances in Colombo. There are no reports of deaths from the disturbances, and police immediately took control of the situation. However, the government has imposed a nationwide curfew in view of public security.

The government said that although this will definitely cause inconvenience to the public, it had become absolutely necessary to impose a curfew for public security and to prevent untoward incidents.

Situation 'Under Control'

BK221127 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 22 Nov 84

[Text] The curfew is now in force throughout the island. However, no incidents have been reproted today from any part of the country. The curfew was enforced late last night following an isolated incident, which took place in the city of Colombo. Certain antisocial elements had tried to create trouble. There was no loss of life or any injury to any person as a result of this incident. The situation was brought under control immediately.

The government regrets very much the inconvenience caused to the public, but the curfew has been imposed in the interest of the public. The situation in the country is normal. Today and tomorrow have been declared public, bank, and mercantile holiday.

Informed sources have revealed that the liberation tigers of Tamil Eelam, the leader of which is Prabakaran, has now claimed responsibility for the attack on the Chavakachcheri police station. Earlier, the Tamil Eelam Liberation Organization, TELO, which is headed by (Savaratnam), had claimed responsibility for the attack.

Speaking in Parliament today, the minister of land and land development and Mahaveli development, Gamini Dissanayake, said that the curfew had been imposed to prevent the occurrence of incidents similar to those in July 1983. He stated that the government did not wish a similar situation to take place, nor will it leave room for a repetition of the July disturbances.

The minister said that all governments that had been in power since 1947 were responsible for the present situation in the country. Mr Dissanayake was speaking during the budget debate which was resumed in Parliament this morning.

Mr Dissanayake said that the Indian prime minister, Mrs Indira Gandhi, had been killed by terrorists. The British prime minister, Margaret Thatcher, had narrowly escaped an attack by terrorists. He said that those who the Tamil United Liberation Front had once referred to as our children, had now turned into murderers and looters. He noted that the TULF could not stand on its feet today. TULF leaders should take note of this fact.

The member of Parliament for Kalawana, Muttetuwegama who spoke earlier, had highlighted the fact that every problem in the country was caused by the economic factor. He noted that President Jayewardene had the power to solve the question of minorities.

Mr Muttetuwegama (?stressed that) the present crisis could lead to a coup and this should be prevented. Democracy and the parliamentary system must be safeguarded. He extended his fullest cooperation in this endeavor.

Curfew Temporarily Lifted

BK230531 Colombo Overseas Service in Hindi 0130 GMT 23 Nov 84

[Text] The nationwide curfew imposed from yesterday morning in Sri Lanka was lifted at 0600 today. It will be reimposed at 1800 [1230 GMT] this evening and will be lifted at 0500 [2330 GMT 23 November] tomorrow morning. No incident has been reported from any part of the country. People have extended full cooperation in observing the curfew.

Normal bus service will be resumed today. Railway authorities have announced that there will be some change in the schedule when the curfew is reimposed this evening. Some trains running after 1800 have either been suspended or their times changed. The intercity train running between Colombo fort and Jaffna has been suspended. The night train running between Batticaloa and Colombo fort has been suspended. Night trains running between Colombo fort and Kandy have also been suspended.

Educational institutions will remain closed today. A holiday has been declared today for public, bank, and commercial establishments.

The number of casualties in the Chavakachcheri station terrorists attack is 27. Of them 24 are police officials. Three bodies have not yet been identified. It is believed that these bodies are of citizens who came to the police station. (?Six police personnel and one driver) were wounded in the incident and are now in a hospital. At the time of the attack there were a total of 34 persons in the Chavakachcheri police station.

An official of the Defense Ministry has confirmed that the number of dead is 27 and that 7 were wounded. The bodies of 24 police officials have been handed over to their families.

It is now estimated that at least seven terrorists were killed and five wounded in the bombing. The Army has taken steps against the terrorists in Jaffna in the last 2 days and 15 terrorists have been arrested. The situation is under the control of the Armed Forces. According to reports by local correspondents, there have been no incidents in the country.

It appears that there is a disagreement between the two terrorist groups which are claiming responsibility for the Chavakachcheri police station attack. Both groups wish to boost the morale of their followers.

Soon after the attack, (Savaratnam) of the Tamil Eelam Liberation Organization claimed responsibility for the attack. In posters which appeared in Jaffna yesterday, Prabakaran of the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam also claimed responsibility for the attack. Both of these organizations made such claims in statements in south India.

Continuing Reportage on Khamene'i's Tour of Provinces

Kerman Visit

LD211620 Tehran IRNA in English 1010 GMT 21 Nov 84

[Text] Kerman, Nov 21, IRNA — President 'Ali Khamene'i and his accompanying delegation arrived here Wednesday as a part of his tour of the provinces in Kavir areas in central Iran.

In the second phase of his tour, after a one-day visit to Yazd Tuesday, the president will outline the stance of the Islamic republic of Iran vis-a-vis the (?Iraqi-imposed) war and will notify them to be vigilant of [words indistinct] of international arrogance.

Speaking upon his arrival at Kerman airport, President Khamene'i referred to industrial projects for the province including the Sarchashmeh copper complex and stressed that workers there were playing an important role in industrial fields to materialise economic objectives of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The president is being accompanied by Mostafa Mir-Salim, his advisor, and Col. Salimi, his military advisor.

Address to Coal Miners

LD212144 Tehran IRNA in English 1600 GMT 21 Nov 84

[Text] Kerman, Kerman Pr., Nov. 21, IRNA — President Khamene'i, who is visiting the Kerman Province, attended a gathering of coal miners in Zarand Wednesday.

Khamene'i said that policies of the former regime destroyed rural life and now the government is trying to raise the living standards of the rural people.

The president spoke about popular support for the war effort and said that the people have shown that they will be strong in their battle against the world powers. He added that it is because of people's support that the government is determined to continue the war until victory.

He said the Iraqi-imposed war is a U.S. plot and that the people should be determined in facing foreign plots.

Khamene'i, who also heads the Supreme Defence Council, said today the situation in the fronts is better than ever and the Iranian military is waiting for an opportunity to inflict a heavy blow on the enemy.

Khamene'i said that Iran cannot keep silent vis-a-vis an agreesive country but will have friendly relations with Islamic and Third World countries.

Meeting With Guards Corps

GF220706 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 22 Nov 84

[Text] Our correspondent in Kerman reports on the visit by President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i to Kerman Province:

[Begin recording] Following the visit to Kerman Province by the president and chairman of the Supreme Defense Council, the commanders of the Guards Corps of Kerman district, along with the head of the Imam's office in Kerman and members of the district council, called on the president at his residence and submitted to him their report on the district and the preparedness of its forces. Mr Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i stressed to the members of the Kerman district Guards that they should exert their best efforts, and he issued thenecessary guidance. The president later met a group of clergy and Friday imams of Kerman and talked with them. [end recording]

Remarks to IRP Members

LD221859 Tehran IRNA in English 1510 GMT 22 Nov 84

[Text] Kerman, nov 22 IRNA — The creation of unity in the whole nation is one of the ideals of the Islamic Republic Party (IRP), said President Khamene'i who is also the secretary general of the IRP.

Speaking in a meeting with IRP members here on Thursday, president Khamene'i emphasized on the necessity of increased cohesion and coordination among the party member, the provicial officials and the people.

The head of the Supreme Defence Council (SDC) urged the IRP advocates to be pioneers in the field of Jihad, martyrdom, devotion and construction. He said it would be a great sin and an insult to the blood of the martyrs if a partisan took advantage of the party facilities for the cause of his own promotion or if he misused them against his opponents.

The president reiterated that the Islamic Republic officials will serve Islam and the Islamic Revolution "to the last drop of their blood".

The meeting was also attended by presidential advisor Mostafa Mir-salim, Minister of Mines and Metals Hoseyn Nili-Ahmadabadi, minister of state for executive affairs Gholam Reza Aqazadeh, Kerman Governor general Br Mirzadeh, local Friday prayers leader Hojat ol-Eslam Ja'far and a group of other provincial officials.

In another development, the president, on the second day of his stay here, attended a session of the coordination council of the provincial administrative institutes and organs on Thursday. At this meeting, President Khamene'i reiterated the grave task of the officials "at this juncture of the revolution."

On the role of expertise and religious commitment, the president stated that "we don't expect any committed person to be an expert too, or the vice-versa."

Instead, he said, a servant administrative system must employ both expertise and commitment as complementing each other. Those experts who were interested in their work and at the same time did not have enmity towards Islam and the Islamic Revolution, must be employed even though they lacked a deep knowledge of Islamic issues, the SDC head said.

In another part of his address to the local officials, the president reminded the need for the people's participation in the executive affairs, and described this policy as "the key to the revolution's victory." He said the people's interference [as received] would guarantee the continuation of the Islamic Revolution and that the most difficult of the tasks would be resolved with the people's participation." The officials must learn the art of coping with the people," Khamene'i said.

The activating of the cooperatives, he said, was one of the ways for the people's participation in the executive affairs, further adding that providing the people with facilities in the private sector must also be taken seriously. He also mentioned the "sensitive role" of the ulema in improving the executive affairs.

The governor general of the province, Mirzadeh, who was also present at the meeting, spoke on the implementation of development and agricultural project in the region. He said during the last Iranian year (ended March 21, 1984), 1,284 development projects had been implemented in the province at a cost of 12.4 billion rials (about 124 m dollars).

In related news, President Khamene'i and his entourage arrived in Mashhad, Khorasan Province to pay homage to the holy shrine of Imam Reza.

PRC Foreign Minister Arrives in Tehran

LD230826 Tehran IRNA in English 0800 GMT 23 Nov 84

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 23 IRNA — The foreign minister of the People's Republic of China, Wu Xueqian, heading a delegation arrived here Friday morning and was welcomed by his Iranian counterpart 'Ali Akbar Velayati.

Talking about the visit following his arrival, which is being made on the invitation of the Islamic Republic's foreign minister, Wu Xueqian said that this trip is aimed at further expansion of the two countries' friendly relations. He added that, despite his enthusiasm for visiting the Islamic Republic, this is the first time he has managed to do so.

Noting that the visit is in response to Dr. Velayati's trip to China, Wu Xueqian said useful negotiations were held for the expansion of the friendly relations between the two countries during that visit. Following up these negotiations, he added, could help further expansion and strengthen the ties between his country and the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Commerce Minister Meets With Syria's Yasim

LD220352 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 21 Nov 84

[Text] Mr Salim Yasin, economy and foreign trade minister of Syria, met and conferred tonight with Mr Abedi-Ja'fari, our nation's commerce minister. In this meeting, which was also attended by the Syrian ambassador to the Islamic Republic of Iran, our commerce minister expressed the hope that the negotiations of the past few days between the Syrian commercial delegation and Iranian officials will be beneficial to the fraternal countries of Syria and Iran. He hoped the level of commercial exchanges and trade between the two countries would reach the same level as the excellent political relations between the two countries. The Syrian minister of economy and foreign trade also said that he is pleased with the results of the negotiations which have been conducted, within this same framework, to strengthen commercial relations between the two Muslim countries, Iran and Syria. He also expressed gratitude for the efforts of the Iranian brothers in reaching those mutual goals .

Syrian Minister on Visit

LD221753 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 22 Nov 84

[Text] Mr Salim Yasin, the Syrian minister of economy and foreign trade, who came to Tehran to hold discussions with the economic officials of our country, is leaving Tehran at the end of his discussion. I asked him what fields has discussions covered during his stay in Tehran, what results were achieved, and what is the present situation in economic relations between Iran and Syria.

[Begin recording] [Yasin — in Arabic, fading into Persian translation] The efforts of both countries to expand these relations and diversify them in the interest of both Iran and Syria are continuing. During their meetings with the officials in the Ministries of Finance, Commerce, and Petroleum the Syrian officials had discussions with Iranian officials. These discussions, held in a brotherly and sincere atmosphere, concerned commercial and economic contracts, the exchange of goods, and banking relations between Iran and Syria; as in the past such discussions help further expanded relations between the two countries.

[Unidentified correspondent] Mr. Namazi, [Iranian minister of economy and finance] please let us know what were the most important commercial and economic issues raised between Iran and Syria, what issues were discussed during the past few days by the Iranian and Syrian delegations, and what results were achieved?

[Namazi] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. As you know, relations between Iran and Syria in the political, economic, and cultural fields are very good and enjoy a special and extensive strength. During the visit to Iran of Mr Salim Yasin, Syria's minister of economy and foreign trade, at the head of a high-ranking delegation, we had discussions about commercial issues, oil-related issues, and the issue of strengthening relations between the two countries. In discussions with the Ministry of Economy and Finance, the Commerce Ministry , and the Petroleum Ministry, positive results were achieved. The issue which mainly concerned the Ministry of Economy and Finance was the investigation of ways to further strengthen economic relations between the two countries, as well as the repayment of Syrian Government debts to Iran.

After discussion, an understanding was reached concerning the repayment of debts within the framework of earlier memorandums of understanding signed by both sides and approved by the Islamic Consultative Assembly last June.

Finance Minister Namazi Leaves for Pakistan

LD230845 Tehran IRNA in English 0820 GMT 23 Nov 84

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 23, IRNA — Iran's economics and finance minister Hoseyn Namazi, heading an economic delegation, left for Pakistan Friday morning. This trip is in response to the visit to the Islamic Republic of Iran by the minister of finance and economic affairs of Pakistan, Ghulam Ishaq Khan.

Talks will be held on the two countries' economic and trade relations during Dr. Namazi's visit to Pakistan. Also, a note of understanding on the economic cooperations is due to be signed between the two countries in this visit.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Issues Communiques

No 1,918

LD211738 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 21 Nov 84

[Text] In its Communique No 1,918 the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, extending condolences on the anniversary of the death of the great prophet of Islam, the seal of apostles Muhammad Mostafa — God's blessings and peace be upon him — and of the martyrdom of the Holy Imam Hasan Mojtaba — peace be upon him — announced:

During the past 24 hours in the western operational sector Islam's combatant defenders opened fire on enemy infantry positions and observation posts and halted ground activities by the Saddamist forces throughout the lines of contact.

In the Meymak sector enemy elements at about one company strength armed with (?construction) weapons aimed at penetrating our own units' positions. But thanks to timely action by our combatants their infiltration was prevented and effective losses and casualties were inflicted on the mercenaries.

In the northwestern operational sector, Islam's combatants disrupted the enemies steps aimed at expanding their defensive positions and destroyed equipment and fortifications of the Saddamist forces. In the southern operational sector the continuous fire of our forces limited enemy patrol and reconnaisance activities and engineering and supply operations, destroying several enemy ammunition dumps in the process.

No 1,919

LD221738 Tehran IRNA in English 1506 GMT 22 Nov 84

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 22, IRNA — Enemy fire was silenced as the Islamic combatants of Iran heavily pounded artillery positions and logistic columns of the Iraqi troops in the Piranshah operational region in the northwest on Wednesday. A number of enemy forces were killed or wounded in this battle action.

A Joint Staff command communique numbered 1,919, issued Thursday, further said that three enemy embankments were also totally demolished and logistic activities of the aggressor forces were disturbed.

Sporadic exchange of fire continued in other northwestern fronts, the communique said.

In the western fronts, it added, enemy movements were checked by Iranian patrol groups in a number of regions.

Heaviest exchange of fire between the two sides on Wednesday, raged in the Salehabad and the border region of Paveh.

In this region too, human and material losses were inflicted on the Iraqi troops.

Enemy positions on the other bank of the Arvand River came under sporadic fire of the Gendarmeries forces of the Islamic Republic on Wednesday.

Considerable losses were inclicted on the Ba'thist Iraqis in this operation.

The Joint Staff communique concluded by saying that nine homes and shops in Abadan were damaged as the city came under enemy fire Wednesday.

Mobilization Forces To Hold Exercises 24-30 Nov

LD221819 Tehran IRNA in English 1416 GMT 22 Nov 84

[Text] Tehran Nov. 22, IRNA — The head of the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps, Br. Afshar, said members of the voluntary "Basij" forces will hold military exercises to mark the mobilization week, November 24-30.

He said the volunteers will also visit the wounded, collect donations for the war effort and hold cultural shows in the week's ceremonies.

The current military training of the volunteer forces are at an acceptable level and the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps high schools train young men who will be serving the IRGC later on, he said.

The mobilization or Basij force, an affiliate of the Revolutionary Guards, was created five years ago on the orders of Imam Khomeyni.

The names of the Basij week days were announced as follows:

Saturday: Basij and training
Sunday: Basij and organisation
Monday: Basij and mostazafin [oppressed]
Tuesday: Basij and security
Wednesday: Basij and war
Thursday: Basij and devotion
Friday: Labbayk ya Khomeyni

In related news, the Shahid (martyr) Foundation issued a message Thursday on the occasion of the Basij week. The message praised the devotion of the Basij forces in safeguarding the achievements of the Islamic Revolution.

Joint Staff Chairman, Hashemi-Rafsanjani Meet
LD212159 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 21 Nov 84

[Text]Colonel Sohrabi, chairman of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, met with Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, speaker of the Islamic Majlis, at noon today and submitted a report on the current problems of the Armed Forces to the representative of the imam in the Supreme Defense Council.

Paper Reports on U.S. Support for Iraq
GF211736 Tehran JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI in Persian 10 Nov 84 p 1

[Text] The new U.S. ambassador to Kuwait has admitted in his talks with the Kuwaiti press that the U.S. stand toward the imposed war is to support the Iraqi regime.

It should be noted that in the past, the U.S. Administration had always cliamed to be neutral in the imposed war.

Ambassador Anthony Quainton in his press interview with the Kuwaiti paper *AL-ANBA'*, which was published Thursday, confirmed U.S. opposition to the Islamic Republic and said that the United States is putting pressure on Iran by preventing the supply of arms and spare parts to Iran by other countries.

As to the effect of Reagan's victory on U.S. foreign policy, he said: Reagan's policy in the Middle East and Lebanon has been limited and a relative disappointment. It could not be compared to the total failure of Carter's policy in dealing with the problem of the U.S. hostages in Iran, an issuestill alive in the minds of most Americans.

Commentary on Renewed Iraqi-U.S. Relations
GF230941 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1430 GMT 22 Nov 84

["Political Follow-ups" commentary]

[Text] For several years there has been continuous clandestine political wooing between the regime of Saddam Husayn al-Tikriti and the U.S. imperialists through various reactionary and imperialist channels. Following these contacts, international news media have announced that the White House has officially given the green light to the Iraqi regime to send an appropriate envoy to meet Uncle Sam and other imperialist pawns to discuss and agree upon broad outlines for forthcoming strategic collaboration between the Baghdad and Washington regimes against the peoples of the Islamic region.

This news followed the initiative of Jordan's King Husayn on leaving the Arab bloc and joining the treasonous Camp David train steered by the Zionist enemy in collaboration with the Egyptian regime. News reports have indicated that the White House has fixed 26 November for the visit to Washington by Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq 'Aziz, who is well-known for his Christian partiality to Washington. During this visit an agreement will be signed on announcing officially the reestablishment of relations between the Iraqi regime and U.S. imperialism. The Egyptian, Jordanian, and Moroccan regimes have participated in bringing about this reestablishment; and other reactionary regional regimes have hailed it.

Meanwhile, the Iraqi Foreign Ministry has quickly announced to Arab reactionary rulers the news that Tariq 'Aziz's visit will be crowned by his meeting with the imperialist leader Ronald Reagan.Reagan will receive a message from his pawn Saddam Husayn al-Tikriti and deliver an imperialist work schedule document to be implemented by the Baghdad rulers. It is a fact that this is the first official public visit by one of Saddam Husayn's pawns to Washington after 17 years of apparent severed relations between Baghdad and Washington.

Political and economic relations have been continuing officially between the two regimes to such an extent that *THE NEW YORK TIMES* recently wrote that economic and commercial relations between the two countries have reached a level unequalled by past regimes.

It is worth noting that Richard Murphy, a U.S. assistant secretary of state and U.S. foreign affairs official, visited Baghdad at the beginning of November. At that timehe fixed a date with the Iraqi regime for the visit of one of the Iraqi regime's pawns to Washington. The real Saddamist regime has been exposed; the reestablishment of relations with Washington has become a matter, not deserving of curses or astonishment, but of honor to the reactionary regimes which maintain close relations with U.S. imeprialism.

On the eve of the announcement of Tariq 'Aziz's visit to Washington, it was ludicrous to hear White House spokesman Larry Speakes say that the reestablishment of relations between Washington and Baghdad does not mean that there will be any changes in the U.S. neutral stand on the war between Iran and Iraq. However, he emphasized that the reestablishment of relations between Washington and the Baghdad regime is a positive step toward strengthening U.S.-Arab relations. By that he naturally means the reactionary regimes that have clung to Washington's bosom.

With regard to the statements by Larry Speakes on his government's stand on the Gulf war, which he called neutral, press agencies have recently reported that the Pentagon has agreed to sell 16 military helicopters to the Iraqi regime as a step in supporting the defeated Saddamist forces against Iran. In addition, the U.S. AWACS spy planes that fly in Saudi airspace provide military information including the latest developments on the battlefronts to the Iraqi regime. It is also worth noting that the U.S. imperialists deleted the Iraqi regime's name from the list of regimes which support international liberation movements. The Reagan administration justified this deletion by saying that the Iraqi regime has become a peace-loving regime advocating democracy in the world.

Is it not astonishing that, while being concerned about world peace and democracy, the Iraqi regime has filled Iraqi prisons with thousands of Iraqis, terrorizing the Iraqi people, and launched a vicious war against Islamic Iran? After all, the Iraqi

regime has become a democratic and peace-loving regime in the eyes of the U.S. imperialists.

The Iraqi regime's official announcement on the reestablishment of relations with the U.S. imperialists does not change anything, because these relations have been continuing in recent years and will not affect the course of the war against the Islamic Republic.

The public announcement of the restoration of relations with Washington will relieve the Iraqi regime ofthe burden of indirect diplomacy and the dangers of clandestine political contacts with Washington through groups, countries, and other bodies.

Washington has been supplying the Iraqi regime with various weapons during the past 5 years in its war against Iran, secretly and through its allies such as the imperialist socialist regime of France and the governments of Brazil, Italy, and Portugal.

The new era of Iraqi-U.S. relations carries dangerous connotations. These relations will nurture the foundation of a Baghdad-Cairo-Amman-Rabat-Khartoum alliance so that a direct bridge will be established with the Zionist enemy.The treacherous Camp David accords will be popularized and will involveall these regimes. The Jordanian regime has already isolated itself from the Arabs and established relations with the Zionist enemy through the Egyptian regime.

The new era will see the Baghdad-Cairo-Amman-Rabat-Khartoum axis under U.S.-Zionist supervision, attempting to spread their influence in the region and to put an end to the Islamic Revolution. However, Islamic nations are stronger than these axes and any other reactionary-imperialist groups. Contemporary Islamic history has seen, during the 1950's and 1960's, the forced imposition of such axes. However, Islamic peoples quickly rose against these alliances and treaties and smashed them, such as the dead Baghdad treaty and the Hashemite alliance.

The new axis will have no better fate than those that have preceded it, thanks to the steadfastness and challenge of Islamic peoples who have sworn to smash any attempt at confusing its Islamic task and distancing them from their chaste Islamic path.

Afghan Rebels Kill 18, Capture 32 DRA Soldiers

LD212152 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 21 Nov 84

[Text] In the course of some recent surprise operations, Afghan Muslim revolutionaries, by attacking an important security outpost of the Karmal regime's forces west of Kabul, killed 18 troops and captured 32, including two officers.

Reports reaching us indicate that in the course of this attack, launched by the Afghan Muslim revolutionaries, 50 Kalashnikov automatic rifles, 6 large-caliber machineguns, and 16 boxes of ammunition were captured. According to the same report, two Afghan Muslim revolutionaries were martyred in the course of these operations and three were wounded.

Afghan Rebels Kill Two Soviets 'Last Month'

GF230758 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 23 Nov 84

[Text] In continuation of their operations against the invading Soviet forces in Afghanistan, Muslim Afghan revolutionaries killed two Soviet military advisers in an attack they launched against a unit of Soviet forces in Qandahar late last month.

The Muslim Afghan revolutionaries also destroyed two MIG aircraft and one Sukhoi reconnaissance aircraft.

Last Tuesday [20 November] more than 35 Muslim Afghan people were martyred in the Soviet air raids against populated places 50 km from the Pakistan border.

Chief Justice Musavi-Ardabili Visits Syria

For Syrian and Iranian reportage on the visit to Syria of Chief Justice 'Abdolkarim Musavi-Ardabili for talks on the "jurisprudence of Islam," including reports on his meeting with Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad, see the Syria section of the 20 November Middle East & Africa *DAILY REPORT* and subsequent issues.